

A Ruling Power in Kansas

Sketch of Fred Vandegrift

J. E. House, a Kansas newspaper man, has the following to say in the *Topika Capital of Fred Vandegrift*:

There is a theory that the most potent hand on the throttle of Kansas is that of Cy Leland. Popular belief credits Leland, Bailey, Burton, Mulvane, Albaugh, Curtis and a host of major and minor satellites with the candle power that lights the way. But, as a matter of fact, "Old Van" runs the state. "Old Van" has corrected more abuses, has called more bluffs, and has turned more things into jokes than any other Kansas man of his day and generation. What Cy Leland thinks about a given subject may, or may not, be of consequence in a Kansas community. What "Old Van" thinks is always important. Wherever the Kansas City Star finds its way there he is relied upon to uncover the political fourfunder, reveal the past and foretell the future.

They christened him Frederick Leander Vandegrift. That was in Ohio fifty years ago, and in perpetuating the family name the head of the house precipitated trouble upon the succeeding generation. Kansas thus wrestled with the name since 1853 and still spells it incorrectly more than two-thirds of the time. There are exceptions to all rules, occasionally you meet a man who can spell Vandegrift without looking at the book. But more variations, ranging all the way from "Fredgrast" to "Vandegrift" have been played upon it than fall to the lot of the late, lamented Optimus Winner's "Mocking Bird." Vandegrift came to Kansas in 1878 and located in Atchison. He was fresh from a law school then and casting anxiously about for a toehold on the edge of success. He had passed his boyhood in Keokuk, Iowa, and just beyond the picturesque bluffs of the Mississippi in Hancock county, Ill. It is worthy of note in passing that Noble Prentiss, with whom Vandegrift's life was interminably linked in the later years, was also from Hancock county, and that Henry King, who left ineffaceable imprint on the early Kansas journalism, had his origin in the same civil sub-division. There is some further for the origin of the kindly, gentle genius of Prentiss, the forceful authority of King or the brusque originality of Vandegrift.

Vandegrift practiced law in Atchison for a year. Perhaps he was better to say that he gained a willingness to practice law. But persistence in a lawyer is a heavy liability instead of an asset and Vandegrift was impatient. At the end of a year, wearied already of waiting for business, he took down his sign and cast about for something better. The opportunity came so carefully concealed that Vandegrift did not recognize it until long after he had accepted it. The railroads were very courteous to newspaper men in those days. The editorial extension was as common and as free as the Wednesday evening prayer meeting. On one of these excursions to Put-in-Bay Vandegrift went representing the Atchison Patriot. Vandegrift was idle, the editor of the Patriot was busy, and the two were friends. So he had his first newspaper story. On this trip went also Justice W. R. Smith of the supreme court, then a struggling young lawyer of Atchison. Smith was a friend of the editor of the Champion and the editor of the Champion was also busy. What Smith wrote on the trip is not now so important as the things Vandegrift wrote, but the journey to Put-in-Bay marked the beginning of a lifelong intimacy between Vandegrift and Smith. Lifelong intimacies are not uncommon, but they are interesting when they are between men borne on the same day of the same year in widely divergent communities the resemblance between whom is so great as to puzzle the friends of both. Smith and Vandegrift were not only born on the same day of the same year but they both were born in the same year, 1828, and both were born in the same month, July. Smith was born in the same year as Vandegrift, but long after Vandegrift had lost the money he put into it. From the Patriot Vandegrift went to the Champion as city editor. He was the first man who could not set type that John A. Martin ever hired, and with one exception the only one. The Champion triumvirate in those days was Martin, Prentiss and Vandegrift. It was a combination that to this day bears the memory of the Champion readers. Vandegrift was on the Champion more or less for a decade. Two or three times he diversified newspaper work with zinc mining at Galena, and finally went to the Atchison Globe for a brief stay. In 1881 he followed Prentiss to the Kansas City Star. The Star, after some months, passed Vandegrift from the editorial room to the city desk. It was on the Star that Vandegrift that he first tapped the three-foot vein of trouble. The stuff turned in by the reporters for the Star did not suit him, so he rewrote it. The job of rewriting the local copy for metropolitan newspaper is calculated to keep a man very busy and at the end of six months Vandegrift was so tired of it that he was ready to quit. He says that six months were the most miserable of his existence. To save Vandegrift to the paper the Star finally sent him to Kansas to do the political work for the paper. That was in 1882, and since that time has been the editor and annotator of Kansas politics.

Vandegrift is a compendium and ready reference book of Kansas history. He has sat at the reporter's desk through all the thickening clouds and clearing skies of the past twenty years. He knows personally the generation that time has swept from the field of action and the generation fresh upon the stage. Every event fit for chronicle burns fresh upon his mind. In every community in Kansas he knows the men who think things

and do things. His acquaintance with the Fourtushers and the Buttricks is equally intimate. Vandegrift is probably the best political reporter the state has known. His knowledge of the human mind, and his marvelous fund of inside information keep him always in touch with the trend of events. His audacious self-assuredness makes for him easy siding where other reporters find themselves barred. His style is forceful and pointed and his diction elegant. His command of epithet is unsurpassed by any Kansas writer. Vandegrift received the news of his death at 11 o'clock on Thursday forenoon. He went to the telegraph office and wrote 4500 words about himself without referring to a note or refreshing his memory. He wrote seven sheets of manuscript before the operator began sending his copy. At 3:15 o'clock, when he finished his story the operator had eight sheets of manuscript yet to send. It was one story of his life and death and stands to-day as the best and most accurate thing written about the dead statesman. When Prentiss died Vandegrift was in the Democratic national convention, which nominated Bryan for the second time. He went to the Kansas City Star office, six blocks distant, and wrote 6,000 words about Prentiss without leaving his desk. When he finished there was nothing to add to the life story of his friend, the great majority of the political terms that have come into common usage in Kansas owe their origin to Vandegrift. Copeland county, now an authoritative term in the political dictionary, was Vandegrift's creation. "The shortgrass country" gets its name from a piece of Vandegrift's copy. He was the first man to apply "tail-end" to the man who makes a political speech from the rear platform of a train. This phrase he coined in the campaign of 1886, and Tom Reed was its first beneficiary. He originated the term "the blanket act," as applied to a politician who is sore and on the point of bolting the party nominee. Going on down through the dictionary of political phraseology one finds the name of Vandegrift stamped on the middle of every other page.

Personally Vandegrift is a bluffer, brusque, impatient, audacious and assertive. He knows his rights as a reporter and stands on them. He has the strongest of personal likes and dislikes. If he is not your friend Vandegrift is unpleasant and acrid. If he is your friend he is the most genial and companionable of men. He tells a story superlatively well and knows a decided number of them from the time of his own experience to the time of the Englishman's Britannia. Perhaps he makes fewer strong friendships than the average man, but to the men he honors with his confidence he renders perfect loyalty. And with all his strong prejudices he is absolutely fair. In his political stuff in the Star he renders the most even and exact justice in the face of a contention that presents the possibility of goading the men he dislikes at every turn. Cy Leland does not like Vandegrift personally. Vandegrift does not like Leland. But Leland trusts his political confidences to Vandegrift unreservedly. Under Vandegrift's bluff exterior there is a well of human sympathy and sentiment which the casual observer never sounds. At the Topeka club one evening not long ago he was talking to the writer of *Frederick Prentiss* is dead now these three years, but in Vandegrift's heart he lives on forever. He talked of Prentiss' personality, and recounted some anecdotes of the days when they were together in Atchison. Presently a tear glistened in his eye and he cried like a child.

Vandegrift not only attends political conventions—he runs them. Once the dear, dead Populists were holding a convention in Topeka. It was along early in the Populist name and the political reporters were not very familiar with the delegates from the suburbs. There was a good deal of noise—one of the constituents of a Populist convention and the reporters were all at sea as to the names of the delegates who were making speeches. Bald Hornet Dunsmore was the presiding officer. Finally Vandegrift got up and stood in front of Dunsmore, whom he completely overshadowed physically, and stopped the wheels. Then he informed the convention that it would not be allowed to proceed unless each delegate who arose to make a speech announced his name clearly and distinctly before he began. Some years later he stopped a congressional convention at Emporia met to further Tom Graham's personal pursuit of the congressional office, and held it until he found out how to spell Graham's name and some other particulars as to his personality. Vandegrift is frequently mistaken for someone else. When Tom Watson came to Kansas in 1896 Vandegrift went to the battle town of Erie in Kosciusko county, to write the story of the event. Arriving an hour or two ahead of the Vice Presidential party he was mistaken for the Populist nominee for Vice President and for a couple of hours held an informal reception in the latter name. Once again Vandegrift was making speeches in Kansas and Vandegrift was traveling on his special train. At a town in northern Kansas where he had been scheduled for a speech he was so ill that he was loath to leave his car. So Vandegrift was put in the carriage to impersonate the Ohio statesman. He met one of Foraker's old school mates who said he would have known him anywhere, and a girlhood friend of Foraker's wife who remarked on the very slight change that time had wrought.

Vandegrift married a daughter of John M. Price of Atchison. Price was a politician of parts and consequence in the second generation of the Kansas guild. It was one of Price's fads to give each member of the family a birthday dinner at the old homestead every year. For the purpose of this story it is necessary also to say that another of the Price girls married a man by the name of Singleton. On the occasion the family had been scheduled in the dining room and the Populist minister was present.

"You have a great many birthdays in your family, do you not?" observed the preacher to Vandegrift.

"Oh, yes," replied Van, "a great many."

"And Mr. Price is very particular about observing them, I understand," continued the reverend.

"Yes, we observe them all," replied Van. "We begin every year with Singleton and wind up with Christ."

Vandegrift started one morning to write the day's editorial for the Atchison Globe. It was in early summer and a fly buzzed uncomfortably about the room. The fly set on Vandegrift's nose and he started to chase it out. It liked the place, however.

ever. He went back to the desk, but presently was up again chasing the fly. The contending forces kept up the game of hide and seek all forenoon, Vandegrift alternately trying to work and chase the fly. When he turned in his "copy" at noon he had written three words. They were:

"Damn a fly."

Vandegrift runs bluffs, fakes, snobs, preachers and people who have infrequently in the same category and lates them all. Coming to Topeka one day from Kansas City, he placed his hat in a new hat and had cost \$5-together with his umbrella in the rack above the car seat. A little later he moved for some reason into a seat in the rear of the one first occupied. At one of the way stations a passenger got on and sat down in the seat vacated by Vandegrift. After having tucked himself for a time with the reading of some telegrams which Van had left in the seat he got up to put his own hat in the rack. In doing so he dislodged Vandegrift's and the latter's new hat went sailing out of the window. Vandegrift went after him with all the furious invective at his command. The other occupants of the car moved down closer to enjoy the show. The man protested and said he would pay for the hat.

"Pay for it?" snorted Vandegrift. "Pay for it. You'd better take your money and buy yourself a hat. You need one worse than I, and I haven't any hat at all." And he added: "I never saw you before but I'll bet the price of a hat that you are a preacher and that you got off at Lawrence."

The man acknowledged that he was a preacher and he got off at Lawrence.

A politician led Vandegrift into a corner of the Copeland lobby one day and began expatiating in his car. Vandegrift dashed out his handkerchief and dabbling the flooded member at he went, started hurriedly away.

"Where are you going?" asked the politician, when he saw Vandegrift's head of steam.

"I'm going home," replied Vandegrift, "to get my slicker."

It was last year on the day preceding what we are pleased to refer to as the Glorious Fourth. "Where do you celebrate?" asked a newspaper man meeting Vandegrift on the street.

"Going home," said Vandegrift, "to spend the day under the house with the dog."

Going into the State house one day a year ago last spring the writer met a messenger boy whom he knew coming out. It was during the Wichita convention which nominated Bailey for Governor and there was some division of opinion in Topeka as to the probable outcome.

"What do you think them fellows'll nominate at Wichita?" queried the boy.

The writer admitted his inability to forecast the result.

"Dy reckon," continued the boy, "old Van'll git it?"

The writer regarded the contingency as improbable and so expressed himself.

"Well," replied the boy as he heaved a sigh of relief, "I hope he don't. This country would shore go to hell if he was Governor."

Some time the boy had tarried, when Vandegrift waited impatiently and had incurred the latter's wrath. Another messenger boy came one day to Vandegrift in response to a call. It was the dead of winter and the snow lay deep on the ground. The boy was shy, clad, wet and shivering with cold. Vandegrift forgot the story he wanted to send and taking the boy in hand marched him to a clothing store in town and had him clothed in warm garments from top to toe. Then he sent the boy home and called another to carry his belated message to the wire.

Vandegrift fell out once with the motion on the street car line. In his own vigorous phlegmatic he characterized them as murderers, assassins and managers of human flesh expanded by a little brief authority. Walking with a friend one evening he saw a car coming down the street at the speed of the wind. Stopping squarely into the center of the track, he stood there while the car slowed down and finally came to a full stop when the motorman saw Vandegrift had no idea of moving. Whereupon Vandegrift delivered to the motorman a stinging lecture on the irresponsibility, the carelessness and the vanity of his kind and then calmly pursued his way.

The files of the papers on which Vandegrift has worked contain practically everything that he has written. He has sought none of the bypaths leading away from the reporter's beat, although much that he has created is none the less literature. And it is as a reporter that Vandegrift will remember him when he "goes away." He has given to the state its most accurate pen pictures of the political events that have kept Kansas perpetually in the eye of the nation. He has coined its political phraseology, and he has preserved without stain the ideals of his profession. One may build no better pedestal for his own fame. Perhaps the most unique creation of the Vandegrift era was the *Wichita City Star* which he printed first a dozen years ago. Its provisions were numerous. Among other things he stipulated that Prentiss should make a talk at his funeral, that Mrs. Linsglet of Topeka should sing, and that Mrs. James L. King should return to the home after the funeral and comfort the bereaved. Pall bearers were to be dispensed with and there were explicit directions concerning the flowers.

In Atchison Vandegrift ran once for the legislature on the Democratic ticket. His Republican opponent was M. J. Coyles, now assistant postmaster of Atchison. Vandegrift was city editor of the Champion and it fell to his lot to write the campaign stuff booming Coyles. He did it as well that Coyles, who was in doubt by an overwhelming Republican majority, was triumphantly elected. Vandegrift beat the Union Labor candidate a city block. Born and bred a Democrat Vandegrift has in later years become a Socialist. Possibly he isn't Socialist enough to hurt for his most intimate friend in Topeka is D. W. Mulvane, Republican national committeeman. The Vandegrifts live in Kansas City. Vandegrift coming often to his work in Topeka in the morning and returning in the evening. There are three children—two grown daughters and a boy of nine.

Maudie Adams is said to have entirely regained her health. Recently she lived for several weeks in a tent in shadow of the Pyramids. It is announced that she will play again next season and that either J. M. Barrie or Frances Hodgson Burnett will furnish the vehicle for her reappearance.

Wichita Colleges

Notes of Wichita's Educational Institutions.

Wichita Business College Notes.
Miss Florence Lovett is doing stenographic work for the Santa Fe railroad. The Misses Grace Shufelberger and Nellie Swisher completed the theory work during the week and have taken up the actual business course.

Mr. Beauchamp, agent for the Remington Typewriter Co., called several times during the week.
George Fry left Monday for his home in Braintree, O. T., where he will enjoy himself for the next month after which he will return and complete his course. Mr. Jacobs, agent for the Fox Typewriter, was a business caller Tuesday.

Miss Daisy Stanley is doing the stenographic work for the Geiser Manufacturing Company of this city.
Florence Alexander has accepted a position for a law firm in the territory.

F. S. Hixman has returned to school after a week's absence, closing the books of the Andale bank.
Louise Burrell is doing bookkeeping and stenographic work for the Goldsmith Book and Stationery Co.

Miss Olive Baker spent Wednesday in the country.
Miss Alice Palmer made a flying trip to Lehigh last Thursday evening.

Miss Mrs. Gunther is doing piece work in the office of H. H. Copeland.
Miss Emma Gennett left for her home Thursday evening under the doctor's orders. He states that she is liable to an attack of fever.

F. A. Ford returned Monday after a week's absence.
Francis Healy put in a bid during the last week on 10,000 pages of copy work in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Nora B. Hawkins was made glad by a visit from her sister who resides at Cheney.
Callers this week were: Lawrence Bush, Hilda Stewart, Clement Stewart, Fayette Dennis, Mae Wilson, Ernest Smith and Mary Lyman.

E. Halliwell enrolled Wednesday for a course in shorthand.
Kelso School Notes.
Mr. Beach Crazen who has been taking a course of piano forte instruction, has returned to his home in Kingman. He has a very musical temperament and studies intelligently. The clarinet is his favorite instrument, yet he has the ability to become a very fine pianist.

Mrs. Crazen was in the city for a week and called at the studio several times, being quite a musician, she is interested in all advancements in methods of teaching. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Crazen and Mr. Beach Crazen will go to Colorado, Colo., where they own a cottage and remain there until September when Mr. Beach Crazen will go to Baker University.

Miss Mabel Mahaffy, of Pawnee, Okla., after investigating the serious methods taught in the city, decided to study the Kelso method. Mrs. Mahaffy called with her daughter and was invited to be present at the lesson hour to know how the instruction is given in this school. Miss Mahaffy is unusually musical and is delighted with this method. She will also take guitar lessons of Prof. Garcelon.

Miss Verna Sprague has returned from Chicago for the summer. She has been a student of the dramatic department of the Kelso school in Chicago, for the past two years and Mrs. Kelso speaks very highly of her ability as a dramatic reader. She is making arrangements to give a series of recitals throughout Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory during her vacation.

The Juvenile Kelso club meeting last Thursday afternoon was not so well attended as usual. The exercises were confined to the study of the life of Beethoven and physical culture. Oakley Davidson played several piano numbers.

The next meeting of the Beethoven club will be the biographical subject.
The Senior Kelso club met Friday afternoon. The time was devoted to the lesson in the musical extension course and exercises in Doherty. Next week examples of motives and their development will be given by each member. The third lesson of the extension course will be recited. Piano solos will be rendered by Misses Florence McComb, Orrel Andrews, Flora Hart and Mr. Baird Manlin. Miss Mabel Mahaffy joined the club at this meeting.

Sickner Conservatory Notes.
Miss Katherine Jackson has been entered in the piano department for a complete course of study under Mr. Sickner.
Mrs. Scott, a well-known music teacher from Washington, is taking special lessons in the theory of music at the conservatory.

Miss Edith Saunders began guitar lessons Thursday.
Mrs. D. C. Allen, who is stopping in the city a few months, will study guitar while here, beginning her lessons this week.

Misses Elsie Oldfield, Lena Varner, Corlies Moore and Laura Critzer are new piano students in Miss Smith's class.
Miss Eleanor Duncanson, violin student, has gone to Chicago to spend the summer with friends.

Miss Edith Eaton, one of the very faithful students in piano, has read for a collection of music to be sent her at Atchison. City, which she is staying with her mother, Mrs. R. L. Eaton.
The following program was given by the students at the conservatory Friday afternoon:

Reveries—"On the Hills"—F. Newman.
Anna Haselton.
Romance—"Wards of Love"—Wilhelm Ganz.
Bertine Klein.
Berceuse—Berthine Kargachoff.
Musical Resume of the Week—Rubenstein.
Melody in F—Ruth Sickner.
Vocal—"Slumber Song"—Myra Aurora Chisholm.
Eva Johnson.
Waltz—Op. 36—John McLean.
(a) In the Mill—Carl Schult.
(b) Happy Children—Carl Schult.
Organ Solo—"Endeavor March"—Ely Fern Michener.
Rhapsodie—"Dance des Fées"—Alfred Jaes.
Markusette Bliss.
Visitors are cordially invited to these weekly events, each Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.
At the Crawford.
MORE JOHNSON'S PROGRAM.
More Johnson, our popular basso, who steps a recital in the Crawford's Grand next Tuesday evening, has always been noted for his interesting programs. He has a voice and temperament, as all who have heard him know, that make him a success in any style of song, and for this particular concert he has chosen the greatest variety which alone insures a most enjoyable

The Question in Most Stores: What Can We Get For It?



Norman Innes & Co.

"Not Only Up-to-Date, but a Date Ahead"

The Question in This Store: What Can We Sell For?

"Put your trade and your trust in one store and it's dollars to doughnuts that you'll be ahead at the end of the year." There's something in that quotation, but there's more in the store. The store that makes the price of an article, the limit that it will bear, and the most of them do, isn't a safe store to trade with all the year or any part of a year. Buy of us all the year 'round and you will be ahead. That's a certainty.

SUIT ROOM SNAPS

MELTON SKIRT of light weight melton. Fine quality. Colors, black, brown and gray. Hip and knee darts, stitched. Panel in front made by pleats on either side. 26 buttons down these pleats covered with the goods. Inverted pleat in back, finished at yoke with double row of buttons. Seams all taped. Our price \$6.75 to \$5.50. A bargain special this week at \$5.00.

OUTING SKIRT of light weight, strictly all wool cloth, in good shade of mixed brown. Yoke effect of same material, shaped and stitched. Seams down the front on either side forming panel. Ornamented with buttons, covered with the same material. Full flare cut. Seams all taped. Our price \$6.25. A special this week \$5.00.

A SKIRT WONDER—Absolutely all wool medium weight cloth in black and exford. Seven gore, full flare. Cut unusually wide. Corded trimming down each seam. Bottom wide stitched. Worth not a penny less than \$4.50. We bought it a bargain \$3.00.

SILK SKIRTS—Good quality taffeta; seven gored. Six rows of cording down each seam and continued round the pointed bottom. Pleated finish at yoke with silk ruche and three rows of silk ruche along the bottom. Unlined. These will sell for \$10.50. Worth \$12.00.

MISSES' SKIRTS—Light weight wool goods in blue only. Panel front with piped seams. Wide stitching. On pocket stitched and piped in white. Sizes 22 to 30 inch. Seams all taped. \$2.25.

MISSES' CRASH SKIRTS—Strictly all wool. Blue, tan and grey. Ornamented with corded designs. Seven gored, taped seams; sizes 22 to 26. A four dollar value. \$3.00.

MISSES' BOULEE FANCY FABRIC, in blue only. Stitched with white and trimmed with small buttons. Taped seams. Seven rows of stitching around the bottom. A very effective child's skirt that looks like dollars worth; sizes 22 to 30 inches. \$3.50.

CHILD'S SKIRT in light grey wool cloth of good quality. Seams all piped with colored silk and taped on the reverse. Double stitching and bottom stitched. Trimmed with small buttons to match with piping. Chatelaine pocket. Sizes 22 to 30. A \$5 value. \$3.89.

WASH GOODS BARGAINS

EMBROIDERED LINEN—We have five patterns of All-over Embroidered Linen, which we sold early in the season for \$1.25 per yard. It is imported made of the finest possible texture. The cold spring left a jobber with too much and we bought some at a very low price. The cold spring didn't warm up and we got caught also. Now we will sell what we have left at this special price which will be below our cost. Per yard. 50c.

MACRAME LACE STRIPE VALENTINE—in pink, blue, lavender and black. Stripes and polka dots. A very beautiful piece of goods. This goods was made to sell for 35 cents, but the weather knocked it and we reduced the price to 25 cents. Now to close out, we offer it at 18c.

LAWNS, BATISTES AND DIMITIES—A mixed lot of 25 to 30 inch goods. Large variety of colors and styles. Figures and stripes. The values run from \$1.15 to 15 cents. They are bargains at yard. 50c.

Once there was a city man who thought he'd run a farm. What he knew about it wouldn't do him any harm. He wouldn't buy an acre for fear 't would give him pain. So he bought his ground by yards at the other fellow's gain. Said he'd plant out all his garden truck in the latest folding beds. And bought a lot of straw hats to put on cabbage heads. An alarm clock for the early corn so 't would be sure to rise. He took along a barrel to shave the hogs from wheat. He caught a basket full of frogs so 't would raise a lot of hope. And asked the neighbors where to find wild cat food for his crops.

PEAU DE SOIE SILK BELT—With girly buckle, and the back. Drop pendant on front buckle. Oxidized silver finish. A very stylish belt. 50c.

SILK-COVERED RINGS make the front fastening for this pretty Belt, which is made of good quality peau de soie silk. It has a girly buckle. In the box. Fine value. 50c.

CORDED SILK BELT with oxidized silver buckles. Black only. A very rich looking material. 50c.

CRUSH BELT of white black silk with gilt and oxidized buckles. Belt suitable for all occasions. Each. 50c.

RHYMING CONTEST

This is the last week of the rhyming contest. We were right. Wichita is full of poetic talent. Are you going to try for it? This is your last week. Our ad man has a drawer full of offerings, but he has another drawer to put them in. Come on. The more the merrier. The ad man says he is only sorry that he can't give prizes to every one, for they are all good. Try it; you may be the lucky one. No one can tell.

TRUNK SPECIALS

EMBOSSED METAL covered trunk with sheet iron bottom. Iron bound. Hard wood strips. Leather handles. Neatly lined and trimmed. 34 inches long. A \$10 value. This week \$3.50.

BLACK ENAMELED STEEL covered trunk; double iron bound. Cross bar slats on top and sides. Monitor lock and side latch. Metal set-up tray with hat box. Full covered lid. 36 inches long. A \$6.00 trunk. \$4.98.

CANVAS COVERED trunk, well painted. Steel clamps. Hasp lock. Patent bolt. Deep tray and hat box. Two heavy sole leather straps. 36 inches. A fine trunk usually priced at \$15.00. Guaranteed. \$10.00.

Of a stylish haberdasher, he bought collars and silk ties. To put upon the necks of the gourd. How very wise; A lot of velvet cuffs to protect the ears of corn. Said he thought that when cold weather came it would be quite forlorn. He asked a baker for pie seed, to raise a pie plant. Bought mackintosh for his ducks. Oh! he'd a great think-tank. He took out some certificates to write up paw shape. But found they'd expired every fence before he was aware. To plant in with his onions to make sure they wouldn't smell. This very funny farmer made everybody laugh. But when he tried about his wheat, all he got was chaff.


SOROSIS SHOES

The sales of Sorosis Shoes have increased enormously in recent years. No shoe has ever yet approached it in popularity. It has gained its position solely on the merit of the shoe itself. Made in many striking styles in all widths and all leathers. \$3.50.

SAVE YOUR SALES TICKETS

Excursion Rates

East, West, North and South via



OTTAWA, KAN.—Chautauque, \$1.15 for the round trip. On sale July 4 to 1 inclusive. Limited for return to July 2, 1903.

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—G. A. R. Roundtrip, \$1.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 1 to 14, limited for return to October 15, 1902. Note—For \$1.00 extra we will include Portland on the return trip. Stop-overs allowed at and west of Colorado common points, both going and coming.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Swedish Niagara, \$1.15 for the round trip. On sale July 2 to 21 inclusive. Limited for return to July 27, 1902.

SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—\$2.00 for the round trip. On sale July 1 to 28 inclusive. Limited for return to August 1, 1902. Above excursion amount of the T. P. & C. R. Stop-overs allowed at and west of Colorado common points.

HOMESICKER RATES. one way and round trip, to certain points in Arizona, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Mexico, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Tickets on sale June 14, July 7 and 14, August 4 and 11, September 1 and 8, 1902. Round trip tickets sold at rate of one fare plus \$2.00, and one-way tickets at rate of one-half fare plus \$1.00.

DETROIT, MICH.—Upworth League, \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 14 to 16, with return limit of July 20, except that by depositing the ticket and paying 10c extra at Detroit limit will be extended to August 12, 1902.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, \$2.50 for the round trip. On sale September 12 to 15 inclusive. Limited for return to September 15, 1902. Rates by depositing ticket and paying \$1.00 limit will be extended to October 3, 1902.

COLORADO AND UTAH.—Summer Tourist rates. Tickets on sale June 1 to September 30, with final return limit of October 1, 1902. Rates as follows: Round trip to Denver, \$7.50; Colorado Springs, \$4.50; Pueblo, \$4.50; Glenwood Springs, \$5.00; Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah, \$6.00.

ROUND TRIP RATES TO SOUTH DA KOTA POINTS.—Deadwood, S. D., \$2.00; Lead, S. D., \$2.50; Carter, \$2.50; Rapid City, \$2.50. On sale June 1 to September 30, with final return limit of October 30, 1902.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO POINTS IN MICHIGAN AND OHIO.—Cleveland, Ohio, \$2.00; Sandusky, Ohio, \$2.00; Detroit, Mich., \$2.00. For the round trip. On sale June 1 to September 30, limited for return to October 1, 1902. Rates to various other summer resorts in Michigan quoted on application.

ATLANTA, GA.—R. T. P. U. of America, \$2.50 for the round trip. On sale July 5 to 4 inclusive. Limited for return to July 15, except that by paying ticket and paying 50c extra limit will be extended to include August 15, 1902.

RUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.—\$2.50 for the round trip. On sale July 1 to September 30, limited for return to October 1, 1902. For full information regarding any of the above named excursions, call on or write

E. E. BLACKLEY, T. P. A. J. R. REHRMAN, P. and T. A.
Missouri-Pacific Station, Wichita, Kan.